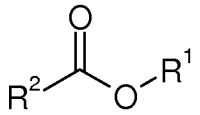
**CLAIM AMENDMENTS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for the spontaneous release of a fragrance, having the steps:

- providing a fragrance precursor compound of formula I



in which $R^1$ is the radical (a) of the enol form of an aldehyde having 6 or more C atoms or (b) of a ketone having 10 or more C atoms, and

$R^2$ is an (a) branched or unbranched $C_1$ to $C_4$ alkyl group or (b) branched or unbranched $C_2$ to $C_4$ alkylene group

- producing a formulation which comprises ~~the~~ said compound of formula I and a medium, such that ~~the~~ said compound of formula I is stable in the formulation, wherein said medium is acidic and oxidative and has a water content of less than or equal to 10 wt.-% relative to the total mass of the medium, and

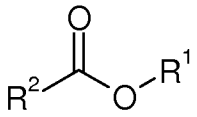
- treating said formulation such that ~~the~~ said compound of formula I disintegrates and the fragrance is released spontaneously based on a rapid rate of hydrolysis of ~~the~~ said compound of formula I.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein $R^2$ is chosen from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl and tert-butyl, ethenyl, methylethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl, 2-methyl-1-propenyl, 1-methyl-1-propenyl, 1-butenyl and 3-butenyl.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein $R^2$ is chosen from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl and iso-butyl, ethenyl, methylethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-methyl-1-propenyl and 1-methyl-1-propenyl.

4. (Currently Amended ) Method for the spontaneous release of a fragrance, having the following steps:

adding to a composition a fragrance precursor formulation comprising a fragrance precursor compound according to the following formula and a medium in which said compound is stable



in which

$R^1$ is the radical (a) of the enol form of an aldehyde having 6 or more C atoms or (b) of a ketone having 10 or more C atoms, and

$R^2$ is an (a) branched or unbranched $C_1$ to $C_4$ alkyl group or (b) branched or unbranched $C_2$ to $C_4$ alkylene group,

treating said ~~formulation~~ composition such that ~~the~~ said fragrance precursor compound dissociates and releases one or more organoleptically active compounds spontaneously based on a rapid rate of hydrolysis of ~~the~~ said fragrance precursor compound.

5. (Original) Method according to claim 4, wherein the medium (a) is acidic and oxidative, or (b) is alkaline and has a water content of ≤ 10 wt.%, based on the total weight of the medium.

6. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 5, wherein the treatment of the ~~formulation~~ composition comprises

when said medium is acidic and oxidative, raising the pH of the ~~formulation~~ composition to a value of ≥ 8.5, or

when said medium is alkaline, raising the water content of the ~~formulation~~ composition to >10 wt.%.

7. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 5, wherein the ~~formulation~~ composition

when said medium is acidic and oxidative, is chosen from the group ~~which consists~~ consisting of: a developer composition for a permanent hair-colouring composition, permanent wave fixing composition, bleaching cream, acne cream, sanitary cleaner and surface cleaner, or

when said medium is alkaline, is chosen from the group ~~which consists~~ consisting of liquid detergents for packages in water-soluble film, deodorant or antiperspirant sticks and soaps.

Claims 8-14 (Cancelled)

15. (New) Method according to claim 7, wherein said medium is acidic and oxidative and said composition is selected from the group consisting of a developer composition for a permanent hair-coloring composition, a permanent wave fixing composition, a bleaching cream, an acne cream, a sanitary cleaner and a surface cleaner.

16. (New) Method according to claim 7, wherein said medium is alkaline and said composition is selected from the group consisting of a deodorant stick, an antiperspirant stick and a soap.

17. (New) Method according to claim 4, wherein said compound is dispersed or dissolved in said medium.

18. (New) Method according to claim 4, wherein said compound is a constituent of a perfume oil that is dispersed or dissolved in said medium.

19. (New) Method according to claim 4, wherein said fragrance precursor compound is (i) an adsorbed on a carrier, (ii) microencapsulated, (iii) spray-dried, (iv) in an inclusion complex, (v) in an extruded carrier, or (vi) coated on a carrier.

20. (New) Method according to claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises less than 1 wt% of said compound, based on total weight of said formulation.

21. (New) Method according to claim 4, wherein said composition is a permanent hair coloring composition, permanent wave fixing compositing, bleaching cream, acne cream, sanitary cleaner, surface cleaner, personal care deodorant or antiperspirant.

22. (New) Method according to claim 21, wherein said composition is a permanent hair coloring composition.

23. (New) Method according to claim 22, wherein said hair coloring composition further comprises water, hydrogen peroxide, an acid, a thickener, an emulsifier, a preservative, a complexing agent, a silicone and a solvent.

24. (New) Method according to claim 22, wherein said fragrance precursor compound exhibits one month stability in said composition of at least 97%.

25. (New) Method according to claim 22, wherein said composition comprises ammonia, water, a thickener, an emulsifier, a reactive dyestuff, a solvent, a complexing agent, a stabilizer and a preservative.

26. (New) Method according to claim 4, wherein 91-100% of said fragrance precursor has hydrolyzed to aldehydes after five minutes.

27. (New) Method according to claim 4, wherein said composition is a hand soap comprising sodium tallowate and sodium cocoate.